



W. H. JACOBY AND K. H. ISLES, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 7, 1866.

S. M. PATTERSON & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1866,
HON. HIRSH CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

For Governor.

Hon. HIRSH CLYMER, of Berks County, was nominated yesterday, on the fourth ballot, by the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, for the office of Governor.

Mr. Clymer is a native of Berks County, having been born there in 1827. He is a lawyer by profession, and a sound and good one. He is a gentleman and a scholar; and what is considered by many important, a perfect master of the German as well as the English language.

He is a man of splendid proportions and of exceedingly fine personal appearance. As an orator he has few superiors, and as a ready and powerful debater, he takes rank with the first men in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Clymer was elected to the State Senate in 1860, since which time he has continued to be, and is now a member of that body; and the acknowledged leader of the Democracy, in both branches of the Legislature. He is a gallant and able champion, and will lead us triumphantly through the fight, to victory.

Since the title of D. D. has been conferred on J. W. Forney, he reminds us of the fellow spoken of in the scriptures, who goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour. 1 Pet. 5: 8.

It is believed that Dead Duck Forney, came to his end by gorging himself. Too liberally upon the official corruption and pick-pickings he gobbled up under Lincoln and Bully Stanton. Pity he had not been taken when he was fine, fat, and saucy. Now that he has been left to die with gangrene he is already offensive; a stench in the nostrils of the people, and will have to be removed from the sight of pedestrians.

Can't Make tools of them.

The Republican party cheated themselves tremendously when they elected to office Andrew Johnson, Senator Cowan, Nesmith, Congressmen, Raymond and others. By their own Republican votes they placed them in high positions of power and authority. By Republican pledges and solemn protestations to the American people, that their principles were in entire harmony with the Union; that they were earnest and sincere in their intentions to maintain the Constitution and labor for the good of whole country; that they were a "no party" party, or a "Union" party, or a "Loyal League" party, neither the abolition of slavery, Negro Suffrage, Equality of the races, amalgamation, centralization or anything of the kind were the pledges they gave the people, and the very ones too by which they placed their candidates in power. Our opponents have always dodged and denied the true issues when appealing to the people. In 1855 they tried to ride into power on the cry of free speech and free press, although they failed, yet we have every reason to believe, by their arbitrary acts during their late accession to power that there was no meaning in their declarations. Through Congressional resolutions, and numberless public speeches, they pledged their honor that the late war was not for the abolition of slavery but for the restoration of the Union and the maintenance of the Constitution.

Is there a sane man, now living who believes that they intended to carry out these pledges? No; not one.

They belabored long and loud and shook themselves night and day to rid themselves of the truthful charge of being advocates of Negro Suffrage. We ask you readers, knowing that you are acquainted with the past and present state of affairs, were they, then and are they not sincere in their declarations?

The fact is the Republican party ask their officers to carry out an entirely different programme from that submitted to; and endorsed by the people. But with pride and honor to the above named patriots who have taken the Constitution for their guide, who are determined to carry out the principles upon which they were elected, who are faithful to their pledges; and who are the will of their constituents, who are not to be deluded and fascinated by Republican disunion tricks and mid-night schemes. How gloriously and woefully are the Radicals disappointed in the persons of the above named patriots. Their disappointment is just; it's the reward they merit; and we further say to those pure-hearted and clear-minded patriots, whom we delight to honor, to stand fast, be firm, stand fast and persevere. Let the hypocrites, false teachers and disunionists, hool and squirm, and demand your resignation, you are performing a good work, you are faithful to your pledges, your sworn duty, and to your constituents, and will reap a reward of an approving conscience, and receive from the people the plaudits "well done good and faithful servant."

"Hut oh! on the other hand; ye disunionists, ye wolves in sheep's clothing, ye hypocrites and deceivers, ye laborers against truth and duty, how long will ye long, will an indignant few people suffer such transgressors of the law to escape the consequences of their crimes?"

Our Position.

Many persons have imbibed the idea that the Democratic party claim Andy Johnson. Such is not the case. We simply endorse him in his constitutional efforts to restore the Union of our fathers, and to bring peace and order out of confusion. So long as Abraham Lincoln adopted wise and constitutional measures the Democratic party aided him in the field and at home. Their support to his successor is the more out-spoken, because the Radicals of his own party have denounced him and if we failed to cast our strength for him in Congress, every one knows his policy could not prevail nor would his votes prove effective.

Moreover, our support is disinterested. That is, we neither claim nor ask from him any reward in the shape of offices. We wish to prove that our party is one of principle, and needs not the cohesive power of plunder to keep it together, nor can its support be purchased. But we do insist that Andy Johnson shall fill the offices within his gift by his friends, and not by avowed enemies. And we insist that they who endorse the Radicals in Congress are his enemies, because they encourage them in their opposition to his policy. The President has taken an appeal from Congress to the people, and it is utterly impossible, especially for an office holder, to endorse both. He who is not for him is against him, and where the lines are so clearly drawn, there is no middle course.

A Word to Our Subscribers.

Having combined the two Democratic papers of this place, we feel entirely safe in saying, that the Democrat and Star has to-day a larger circulation than any other county paper in Northern Pennsylvania; and with the steady increase in circulation which it now enjoys, and with a little more energy on the part of our many friends these numbers will soon be increased to two thousand five hundred. Nothing less than this should satisfy the Democratic party. Enterprise, industry and money, will be liberally expended to make the Democrat and Star in every respect a first class newspaper.

Our mechanical improvements, however, cannot be made, and should not be expected, until after the first of April next, when we will remove our combined material and force, to a better business location. Profoundly impressed with the desire to do all in our power for the edification, prosperity and happiness of the people, we kindly ask their sympathy and support, and above all, the favor of Him who crowns every good work.

"The principle is fairly fixed in the minds of the American People that there should be NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION."—Extract from President Johnson's Veto Message.

That's the true Democratic doctrine! NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION. Let these words be written in letters of fire, that all may see and read. Andrew Johnson has sworn to see that every State has a republican form of Government, and as the Southern States are laced but not represented, his many utterance may mean a great deal.

We urge our Democratic friends throughout the county to be prepared for the coming Township Elections which take place on the 16th inst. If any petty difficulties, or personal spleen should exist, banish them, rise above them—counsel together. Select good men for the offices and don't fail to elect them. It is evident that our enemies are at work—don't let them get a foothold. Experience demonstrates this fact: give them the little finger they take the whole hand—give them the whip and they lash you.

KEEP it before the people that the President classes Stevens the Sumner and Phillips, with Davis, Toombs and Sill and that the Republic is for Mercur, who is the follower of Stevens.

KEEP it before the people that the Republican is the apologist and defender of MERCUR; that Mercur is the obsequious follower of THAD STEVENS, and that President Johnson calls Stevens a TRAITOR.

KEEP it before the people that MERCUR voted in favor of Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia, and that the Republican is in favor of Mr. Mercur for re-election.

KEEP it before the people that the Republican is in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill and that he refuses to retract his opposition to the veto of the President.

KEEP it before the people that somebody is either fooled, or that Mercur represents his party on the negro suffrage question.

The Fenians in Arms.

ONE MILLION OF MEN READY TO MOVE—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED IN TWENTY MINUTES.

It is now estimated at the Fenian headquarters that over a million of men are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland. The writ of habeas corpus has been suspended in Ireland and hundreds of Irishmen are being arrested and imprisoned. The Fenians have held some of the largest mass meetings ever held on this continent. In New York Washington, Boston, Troy, at Burlington Vt. and in numerous other places they have, and are still holding large and enthusiastic meetings. An immediate demonstration on Ireland is expected. The following Proclamation has been issued.

HEADQUARTERS F. B. }
NEW YORK, March 1, 1866.
BROTHERS: The hour of action has arrived. The habeas corpus is suspended in Ireland. Our brothers are being arrested by hundreds and thrown into prison. Call your circles together immediately; send us all the aid in your power at once, and, in God's name, let us start for our destination. Aid brothers—help for God and Ireland.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the Columbia Democrat & Star of the North.]
Messrs. JACOBY & ISLES,

Gentlemen:—Five years ago to-day, witnessed the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, as the first sectional President of the United States of America. It was indeed a dark day for our then peaceful, beloved and happy country. War, bloodshed and devastation with which we have since been overwhelmed. God grant that this is the last sectional curse that may ever blight the fair escutcheon of our Father's blood-bought and undying heritage—a Democratic Country and White Man's Government.

History records the undeniable fact, that since the organization of this government, its destinies have but twice fallen into the hands and been under the control of the Tories. In 1798 it happened in the election, to the Presidency of John Adams, and again in 1800, by the election of Abraham Lincoln. The first Tyrant immortalized his name in the "Reign of Terror," and forced upon the country the "Alien and Sedition Laws." The second Despot, placed the descendants of the Tories in power—disregarding the fundamental laws of the land, subjugated the Military instead of the Civil Law, inaugurated Martial Law for the government of a civil people, declared war (to preserve the Democracy) and after four years of unheard of cruelty and oppression—during which the land was, as DANIEL WEBSTER predicted it would be, if the abolition fanatics again got into power, "drenched in blood."

Thus were the flood-gates of death opened throughout the land by the power of the Bayonet and the corrupting influence of Money. Honest men became supermen, and great rogues got office. The tide of race, it is believed, is being turned, and a brighter day now dawns upon the country.

President JOHNSON, following the heroic example of the immortal JACKSON, has thrown his influence into the breach, and will despoil the power of the Rump Congress. In his speech at Washington, on the 22d of February last, he openly denounced Thad Stevens, Charles Sumner and Wendell Phillips, as enemies to the country and traitors to the Union. Democrats of Columbia, this is the day of your rejoicing: here is the highest wisdom in the country—"The Government,"—publicly pronouncing your and my life-long political opponents, traitors to the Laws, the Union and the Constitution. What a change.

We of the Fishboreek Valley, are looking forward with great interest, to the result of the Democratic State Convention. It is too late now to make a new nomination for Governor, but if the choice of the Convention should not fall upon a civilian in the person of Hon. HIRSH CLYMER, or Judge ASA PACKER, and it is to be a military man, then give us the soldier patriot and Statesman, Gen. WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, of Montgomery county.

With either of the gentlemen named, we will fling into the contest with victory on our flag, and never yield an inch, until we drive the enemy from the field, and Pennsylvania, redeemed and regenerated, shall again be reinstated in the galaxy of Democratic States, and recognized as the "Arch of the Federal Union."

A BENTON DEMOCRAT.

MARCH 4, 1866.

VIRGINIA CITY, JAN. 22, 1866.

MISSRS. EDITORS:

Dear Sirs:

I must beg the indulgence of yourselves and readers for my long silence. The dearth of cows and the multiplicity of cares is my apology. Even now there is nothing to communicate of special importance. Business is extremely dull, as is always the case with these western mining towns during this season of the year. The winter set in here about the first of December and we have had some extremely cold weather—the coldest I ever experienced. For about ten days during last month the thermometer indicated on an average 25 degrees below zero, being down to 30 at Va. At Summit city, which is higher up in the mountain, and about ten miles east of Va., a spirit thermometer went down to 45 degrees; and at Banrock city, seventy five miles west, they experienced 50 degrees of cold. What would the people of Columbia County think of such weather? Although the weather has been so very cold I have not suffered from the effects of it more than I have often done at home in the States, from the fact, doubtless, that it came on gradually and I was prepared for it. But many persons have had their feet, hands and faces frozen for want of proper care at the commencement of the cold weather. It is not an uncommon thing here to see men minus the toes of one foot or both, sometimes a whole foot and sometimes both feet. The frequency of the occurrence of cold excitement, caused by new discoveries, and the consequent rush and general stampedes to those points, and these being for the most part in winter, are the reasons why so many become frozen. Two or three stampedes have taken place this winter. A new discovery was made at San River, about 130 miles north of this place and hundreds of men were soon on their way thither—some in wagons, some on horseback, and some on foot, with their single pack animal carrying their "grub," mining implements and cooking utensils. A man runs a great risk in going on such expeditions, not only of suffering from cold, but of losing every thing he has. Men often leave good claims and other good business prospects spend the whole season, make nothing and return to find their claims "jumped" and all their prospects blighted.

The Indians are likely to give trouble at San River next season. It is reported on good authority that they have already murdered some six or eight persons and have stolen some stock. We supposed that the treaty effected by the new Governor, Gen. Thos. F. Meagher, at Fort Benton a short time ago, had put an effectual stop to such depredations.

The new paper started here last fall is succeeding very well, and the editor is very sanguine of the complete success of the enterprise. Your paper comes with tolerable regularity, and meets with a hearty welcome. We are always glad to hear what is going on in "America."

The political horizon seems to be gloomy and foreboding. The fanatics and radicals are doubtless bent upon ruining the country for the sake of a barren idea. Inconsistency is no name for the double dealings of such men as Thad Stevens. His name deserves to be in oblivion. The rich man may increase in riches and roll in wealth and take his ease—no burden in the shape of taxes troubles him. His government bonds are crushing them to the ground. I sigh for my country. When will the people open their eyes to these things? and resolve to arise in their might and strength and through the ballot box to put men in power, men who have the good of the country at heart. O that we had a Webster or a Clay to stand by the helm of the ship of State, whose voice might be heard speaking in thunder tones and warning the people against the treacherous and quick-sands upon which we are drifting.

President Johnson seems disposed to do what is right and he should be sustained with all the moral force that honest men can bring to bear. But what can he do in the midst of a den of thieves and robbers, shoddyists, government contractors, disunionists, union-sliders and all *hoc genus* that are arrayed against him? If treason

nothing. By the way, the Governor acting in conjunction with a revenue official, sent here from Washington, is instituting a sharp practice among the merchants—confiscating all goods that have not the proper stamp upon them. One man's entire stock of tobacco and cigars, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, was taken, leaving himself and family, consisting of a wife and five children, without means of support. A number of other seizures of from three to ten thousand have been made. If these things had been done in summer, instead of mid-winter, it would not have been so bad, but at this season it seems very hard.

Flour is worth \$23 to \$25, per hundred; corn meal, \$20 to \$24; Sugar, 65 to 90 cts per lb; coffee \$1.15, to \$1.22 per lb; and other things in proportion. The probability is, that all these things will be much cheaper next season, as every man who can raise a team, is going to freighting, as soon as the roads are passable over the ranges.

Farming will be carried on very extensively, during next season, and it is probable there will be enough wheat grown to bread the people of the Territory.

The quartz mills, erected during the fall, are working successfully, and the large number that are expected next summer will make business lively. It is believed by those who are posted in the signs of the times, that there will be the heaviest emigration to this country this year that ever has been known. A great many men returned to the States last fall to bring their families out in the spring, and many others have sent for their families.

The public school system has been put into operation, but I have not had an opportunity of learning how it works. The number of children is necessarily small, as but few families have yet located here permanently. Most of the families that have come are settled on ranches and are so widely separated that it would be very inconvenient to establish schools for their accommodation.

* Brother and I took a walk of 34 miles a few days ago, down the valley of the Snake River. I was surprised to see such beautiful farms as are scattered along the way. Some of the farmers have from one to three hundred acres broken, ready for spring sowing and planting. Vegetables of the finest kind are raised in great abundance.

A company of men are about erecting a flouring mill in the valley, so that the wheat raised may be made into flour at home. This will, in a great measure, supply the market here. Add to this what will be manufactured in the Gallatin and Madison Valleys and there will be amply sufficient for home consumption.

If the cost of living comes down, the price of labor will be lowered in proportion, consequently the working of the mines will become more profitable than heretofore.

It was supposed last spring, that the Virginia or Alder Gulch was about worked out. But a new process of mining is now being put into operation by which there will be more gold taken out of the gulch than there has been before. A bed-rock flume is the only thing that will pay here now—and there are three companies formed for the purpose of constructing flumes, and they have all made more or less progress in the work.

The Montana Flume Co., in which my brother and I hold each a fifth interest, has done more than any other. We have about 1200 feet of the flume completed, and the ditch ready for 270 feet more. As soon as we get the lumber delivered we will be ready to recommence operations. In ten or fifteen days from the time we commence we will be ready to take out gold. We expect to employ from 40 to 60 men next summer. If it pays as well as we anticipate we shall be worth several thousands apiece by next fall, when we will set our faces homeward again. There are plenty of openings for a man to make money here if he has capital to start with. Some men make money with nothing to begin with, but it is very slow business, and unless a man intends to remain here a number of years, it will not pay to come without means.

Greenbacks are worth 90 cents on the dollar. Money loans readily for 10 per cent a month, and capitalists from New York are in a fair way to monopolize everything, so that a poor man has no chance against them.

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Surely the radical republicans in Congress are as deeply dyed in treason as Aaron Burr, or any one who has ever, by word or deed, given aid or comfort to the avowed enemies of the country.

They said we were fighting for the Union, for the restoration of the Union, but it was for the union of the black and white races—for amalgamation—that the negro might have the privilege of sitting at their board, on terms of equality with themselves. As one of their leaders said "it would improve the race to mix them." Are they ashamed of their parentage or their color that they want their posterity to wear a hue of a darker color than that of the Anglo Saxon? If so let them go down with Cullen and hug the sweet scented bundle of colored roses to their bosoms and kiss the nectar from their poisoning lips.

Although the professed friends of the negro, they are his worst enemy. They have taken him suddenly from a position for which he was fitted by circumstances and in which he was happy, and placed him in one for which he is entirely unfitted, and in which, according to Senator Sumner, he is unhappy and in a far worse condition than before. They have drawn the elephant in the lottery, and now they find him unmanageable, hence their frantic efforts to do something, they hardly know or care what, to get him off their hands. I never was in favor of human slavery, *per se* (in itself) but it is wise or just to destroy the country and at the same time entail countless suffering and misery upon the poor negro, simply to place him in a position for which nineteen twentieths of them know nothing about and care nothing for? Is like a man destroying a valuable edifice to get rid of a few vermin which time and a little judicious management could have effectually removed.

I look with deep anxiety and apprehension for further developments of the great plot to ruin the country. May God avert the threatened doom and bring discomfiture to those who are covetously sapping the lifeblood from my beloved country.

But I must close, shall write again as I have opportunity. Very truly yours,
MONTANA.

More Delegations Pouring upon the President.

They Speak and are Spoken to.

Last Friday, March 1st a large Delegation from Maryland, waited on the President, presenting resolutions adopted at a meeting held at Baltimore on the 26th ult.

The President after listening with profound attention to the speech of Mr. Cox, and after receiving the resolutions, responded, adhering firmly to his reconstruction policy. Here are some extracts of the President's speech:

I cannot make any formal speech in reply; but in response to what has been said, I will simply remark that my policy, to which you have alluded as before the country, was not announced as the result of impulse, nor was it thrown out for any ad hoc purpose. It was announced as the result of convictions after mature considerations, as a necessary construction of the principles upon which this Government rests. That policy, which I honestly regard as being the best for the country, will continue before the people without the slightest deviation, and without being swayed from my part. I do not say this in a spirit of menace or threat to anybody, but simply to give assurance that there shall be no abandonment of, and no shrinking from that policy, because it is believed that the very existence and perpetuity of the Government depend upon the maintenance of the principles which have thus been enunciated.

With reference to the Radicals such D. D. Forney, Sumner, Greeley and a host of lesser lights who are trying to frighten him from his course by vile epithets and abuse, he says:

I know that it has been said, and no doubt by many designedly said, that there is a President who was elected by a party, and who on coming into power, abandoned that party; that he has "tylized" his Administration, that he has joined the Copperheads, and that to anybody, kind. Those things have no influence upon me. They fail wholly to drive me from the discharge of my duty.

Again he refers to the disunionists of the North as follows:

I am free to say to you that it is not worth while to disguise the fact that the very same spirit which animated the rebellion at one end of the line now exists at the other. Though these respective parties disagreed in the object they wished to accomplish, they agreed in one thing, and that was, the destruction of the Government; and so far as that point is concerned, the one was as culpable as the other. But now, when rebellion is put down, if we find an attempt to change the character of the Government, we must equally resist it. The attempt now to concentrate power here, is the destruction of the Government; it is a manifestation of the same spirit which attempted to break up the Government. I stand opposed to both, I stand with you for the Government, for the Constitution, for the supremacy of the law, and for obedience to the laws and the Constitution.

The Maryland Committee had scarcely concluded their hands-shaking when the delegates to the Iron and Steel Convention called on the President. They were from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Kentucky, New York, Illinois, Mississippi, Maryland, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia, Michigan, Delaware, Missouri, and other States. Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Pennsylvania, accompanied the delegation.

The President said that he was much obliged to them for their visit, and thanked them for the compliment of calling upon him. He sympathized to the utmost extent in what they desired to perform in reference to increasing the happiness and promoting the interests of the working classes. His whole life had been devoted to the work of elevating the condition of the working class. Every action of his life had been in consonance with that principle. Whether in the means he had adopted, he had been right, time would decide. He would say to them that while they were engaged in their object, he hoped there was another object in which they were equally interested—the thorough restoration of the Government. The rail and complete reconciliation of the country ought to be a precursor to all movements—should be the first object. Such a reconciliation would produce the

commercial, the agricultural and the other industrial interests of the country. He would have the effect to remove all the burdensome internal tax of the country. Anything he could do to promote all the interests of this country, he assured them he would do.

Mr. Ward then said: The great danger to the country are the vast importations from Europe, which cannot be checked except by the imposition of high duties.

The President replied: By creating a greater demand for the currency in extending the area of its circulation, thereby obviating the necessity of diminishing it, all danger would be averted. The paramount object, however, is to let us have a restored Government—a united Union.

Mr. Ward here said: We are under the impression we have a government.

The President replied: Let us have a whole Government a restored Union, a thoroughly reconciled and united country.

The members of the Committee were then severally introduced to the President, and the delegation withdrew.

The above Extracts show the nerve and courage of the President and his honest and determined intent on restoring our distracted Republic to its normal unity and prosperity.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Thad. Stevens says that he has little longer to live. "The tears 'live in an onion,' that will be shed when he dies.

Men and women of Pennsylvania, remember that all the Pennsylvania Democrats in the Rump House (8) voted against negro suffrage, while all the so-called Republicans (16) voted for negro suffrage, except one, and it—lodged!

ANTI SLAVERY and anti Johnson resolves were introduced into the New Jersey Legislature, on Thursday last and rejected.

President Johnson's veto message of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, fell like a thunderbolt into the radical camp. They expected something, but nothing so crushing as that. The mass of the people all over the country are rejoicing over it.

The town elections at New York, returns of which have been received, show the commencement of a Democratic revival in the rural districts of that State. The World, predicted that by fall these little springs of public sentiment will have become a perfect torrent, that will sweep away the Republican majority in that State.

The cattle disease (Ruda pest) is said to have broken out in Montgomery County in this State, and complaint is made that the diseased meat is sold in the Philadelphia market. A committee has been appointed by the State Senate to investigate the matter.

The Federal officers stationed at Fort Washington, on the Canadian frontier, are said to have instructions from Washington to prevent any raid into Canada from that direction on the part of the Fenians. The Canadians themselves are equally on the alert on the opposite side of the Niagara river.

THE FACTIONISTS.—The New York Times (Republican) says:—"The relationship of the factionists to the President is thus getting to be so well defined, that their aim to see him driven out of the ranks of the great Union party, will most assuredly end in their being driven themselves, openly into the ranks of disunion, where they have always at heart belonged." Well said for the Times.

CURSES COME HOME TO ROOST.—The Freedmen's Bureau B I would have been passed in the Senate, over the veto of the President, but for the votes of the two Senators from West Virginia, a State erected by the radicals in direct defiance of the Constitution, for the sole purpose of perpetuating their power.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM has fired a hundred guns in Dayton in honor of the veto, and hung out a flag from his window. Which flag the despatch omits to state.—N. Y. Tribune.

The flag used by Mr. V. on this occasion was the identical one the Tribune so affectionately apostrophized not long ago as "a blunting lie" and "hate's polluted rag"—a good old-fashioned American flag, with a stripe erased nor a star dimmed, which the aforesaid journal proposed to get rid of in the following manner:

Destroy it, ye who can, Deep sink it in the waves!

The report of the murder of General E. D. Oxborn, formerly of Chicago, but more recently a resident of Mississippi, where he had purchased a plantation, proves untrue. A sister of the General has received a letter bearing date Jan. 21, written by the wife of the latter, who was residing with her husband. The letter speaks of him as alive and well, and under no apprehension of molestation from his neighbors.

This is another of those lying stories gotten up for the unholy purpose of intensifying sectional hatred, and helping the revolutionary designs of the Radical Disunionists. The lie has gone all over the country as an evidence that the South is not fit for civil government, and has had its effect.

INFORMATION TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.—The following "Rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally made known. The Courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used on condition "good for this day only" or otherwise admitting time of genuineness, are of no account. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars; and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform otherwise violating the rules of the company renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for; and any article left in a seat while the owner temporarily absent entitles him to the seat on his

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Peter Delong, late of Centre township, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Peter Delong, late of Centre township, Columbia county, have been granted by Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned, Henry Delong, having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, who is authorized to make payment to the Administrator.

HENRY DELONG, Adm'r.
March 7, 1866.—For 33

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of John M. Yost, of Locust township, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John M. Yost, late of Locust township, Columbia county, have been granted by Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned, Henry Yost, having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, who is authorized to make payment to the Administrator.

HENRY YOST, Adm'r.
Locust twp., March 7, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL THE GREAT AMERICAN
CALIGRAPHICAL PUZZLE.

The cheapest and most wonderful Puzzle of the age. Agents can easily make from \$10 to \$20 a day. I will give any agent \$100, if he can sell 20 puzzles.

Sent 10 cents for sample Puzzle.
March 7, 1866.—41.
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